AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 with the following:

The present invention provides an adhesive film comprising:

(i) a substrate layer, which comprises a thermoplastic resin, and

(ii) an adhesive layer, which comprises an olefin copolymer,

wherein the olefin copolymer comprises polymerization units of at least two olefins selected from the group consisting of ethylene and α-olefins having 3 to 20 carbon atoms, and the olefin copolymer satisfies the requirements:

(a) the olefin copolymer has neither a peak of crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of not less than 1 J/g, nor a peak of crystallization ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of not less than 1 J/g in a differential scanning calorimetry according to JIS K 7122, and

(b) a molecular weight distribution of the olefin copolymer, Mw/Mn, is not more than 3.

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 14 with the following:

The olefin copolymer used in the present invention is a copolymer having neither a peak of crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of not less than 1 J/g, and preferably not less than 0.5 J/g, nor a peak of crystallization ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of not less than 1 J/g, and preferably not less than 0.5 J/g in a differential scanning calorimetry according to JIS K 7122, from a viewpoint of stability of stickiness of an adhesive film obtained particularly under a low temperature.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 16 and 17 with the following:

The A (T2M), A (T2C), T2A and T2B are numerical values obtained by using measurement results according to a pulse NMR of (1) the olefin copolymer used in the present

invention, (2) one polypropylene resin selected from the group consisting of the following (A) to (C), and (3) a resin composition essentially consisting of said olefin copolymer and one polypropylene resin selected from the group consisting of the following (A) to (C). Herein, as the resin composition in the above item (3), those of ① 20/80, ② 40/60, ③ 60/40 and ④ 80/20 in their weight ratios of "said olefin copolymer/said polypropylene resin" are used. These resin compositions can be prepared by kneading the olefin copolymer and the polypropylene resin with a usual kneading apparatus such as a rubber mill, a Brabender mixer, a Banbury mixer, a press kneader and a twin screw extruder. A kneading temperature is a temperature at which the olefin copolymer and the polypropylene resin are melted, and usually from 160 to 250°C, and preferably from 180 to 240°C. The resin composition obtained is press-molded to a sample having a predetermined thickness according to a process conformed to JIS K 6758:

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(A) a propylene polymer, which has a melt flow rate of 12.0 ± 3.0 g/10 min. at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, and which shows a main peak position (melting point) of 160 ± 3°C in a crystal melting measured according to JIS K 7121 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and shows a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of 100 ± 5 J/g measured according to JIS K 7122 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC),

(B) a propylene-ethylene copolymer, which has a melt flow rate of 3.0 ± 0.5 g/10 min. at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, and which shows a main peak position (melting point) of 145 ± 2°C in a crystal melting measured according to JIS K 7121 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and shows a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of 87 ± 5 J/g measured according to JIS K 7122 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and

(C) a propylene-ethylene copolymer, which has a melt flow rate of 1.0 ± 0.6 g/10 min. at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, and which shows a main peak position (melting point) of 135 ± 2°C in a crystal melting measured according to JIS K 7121 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and shows a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of 60 ± 5 J/g measured according to JIS K 7122 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

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Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 22 and 23 with the following:

In the formula (4), the stress-residual deformation recovery and the stretch deformation are those obtained from a 100% strain hysteresis curve of a resin composition consisting essentially of 70 parts by weight of the olefin copolymer and 30 parts by weight of one polypropylene resin selected from the group consisting of the following (B) and (C), provided that at least one resin composition satisfies the above-defined requirement:

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(B) a propylene-ethylene copolymer, which has a melt flow rate of 3.0 ± 0.5 g/10 min. at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, and which shows a main peak position (melting point) of 145 ± 2°C in a crystal melting measured according to JIS K 7121 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and shows a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of 87 ± 5 J/g measured according to JIS K 7122 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC),and

(C) a propylene-ethylene copolymer, which has a melt flow rate of 1.0 ± 0.6 g/10 min. at 230°C under a load of 2.16 kg, and which shows a main peak position (melting point) of 135 ± 2°C in a crystal melting measured according to JIS K 7121 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC), and shows a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy of 60 ± 5 J/g measured according to JIS K 7122 using a differential scanning calorimeter (DSC).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 28 and 29 with the following:

As an index of crystallinity in the above-mentioned crystalline polyethylene resins and crystalline polypropylene resins, physical properties such as a melting point and a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy are used. A melting point thereof is preferably from 80 to 176°C, and more preferably from 90 to 176°C, from a viewpoint of stickiness under a high temperature and prevention of an adhesive from remaining on an article of an adhesive film obtained. From the same viewpoint, a crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy thereof is preferably from 30 to 120 J/g, and more preferably from 60 to 120 J/g.

Please replace the heading labeled "2." at line 20 of page 42 with the following.

2. Melting temperature of crystal (°C), Crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy (mj/mg), Crystallization temperature (°C) and Crystallization ~~calorie~~ enthalpy (mj/mg)

Please replace Table 1 on page 52 with the following:

Table 1

	Olefin copolymer		
	A	B	C
Ethylene unit content (mol%)	0	56	55
Propylene unit content (mol%)	96	8	45
1-Butene unit content (mol%)	4	36	0
Melting temperature of crystal (°C)	ND	ND	ND
Crystal melting ~~calorie~~ enthalpy (mj/mg)	ND	ND	ND
Crystallization temperature (°C)	ND	ND	ND
Crystallization ~~calorie~~ enthalpy (mj/mg)	ND	ND	ND
Glass transition temperature (°C)	-9	-61	-57
Intrinsic viscosity [η](dl/g)	2.3	1.3	3.6
Mw/Mn	2.1	2.0	2.0

In Table 1, "ND" means "non-detected".